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ADVERTISING

Rates will be furnished on application. No advertising discontinued except on written order.

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to the Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1915.

Wilson's diplomacy is not of the grape juice variety.

Shall we infer from the Colonel's silence that he is preparing for a general offensive.

The mayor of Columbia would doubtless like to recall the recall provision of the city's commission charter.

The extreme pacifist has his doubts about the Salvation Army because he fears it will encourage the martial spirit.

Germany having surrendered the last trench, Woodrow is now turning his diplomatic batteries on Merrile England.

Tennessee is fond of her Rye and Mississippi sticks bravely to her Brower; and yet these are prohibition states.

Carranza is daily growing more friendly toward the United States. Evidently not all his gray matter is in his whiskers.

Justice Hughes continues to cast ugly frowns at his party's nomination for the presidency. He is wise enough to know that no Republican will be elected.

If Bulgaria's only motive has been to wait for the best bargain, as some of our statesmen claim, she has displayed rather sorry judgment in her selection.

The President seems to have surrendered. Last Tuesday he voted to equal suffrage in New Jersey, and now comes the announcement of his engagement.

It is a man's wife is his better half and if a man marries again, an anxious reader wants to know if there will be anything left of him. Shall we answer in the negative?

Miss Mary Full Stomach, a comely Indian maiden, has been given a job in one of the departments at Washington. What has become of the army of hungry Democrats?

If Austria wants a real silent, gum shoe ambassador at Washington, she will do worse than giving the job to John Lind of Mexican fame. John would certainly be Deimba than his predecessor.

THE RISE OF AN OUTCAST

As a commercial product cotton seed occupies a position of rapidly increasing value. It has not been so many years since it was regarded as an outcast by planters, a by-product of the cotton fields to be thrown away because it served no useful purpose.

Cotton seed oil is extensively used in the manufacture of food products. It makes an excellent substitute for lard, and in various other forms has invaded the pantry as an indispensable mainstay of the housekeeper. It is sold widely as olive oil. Indeed, it is hard to distinguish it from the genuine Italian article. Millions of gallons are shipped abroad each year only to come back masquerading under a more pretentious label.

There is no waste in the seed. The oil, employed by manufacturing interests in scores of ways and in the fine arts, is by far its most valuable product. The meal is a component of commercial fertilizers, and, together with the hulls, serves as a nutritious feed for cattle. A generation ago the total value of the cotton seed crop was somewhere around ten million dollars. Today it is about twenty times this amount.

This may sound too much like an academic discussion of something we know all about, but, at any rate, it is interesting to pass common things in mental review occasionally for the sake of appreciating their value a little more.

The history of its rapid rise is as interesting as a romance. It is amusing to read the judgment reached by an old historian soon after the invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney. This sage chronicler declared the seed to be a nuisance. He tells of an instance where the seed was thrown out on the ground as so much waste. Hogs ate of it and died. Finally, after several attempts to place it where the greedy pigs could not be harmed, it was dumped into a creek. "There at low water," says the historian, "it soon generated a miasmatic odor, which when the wind was favorable was so offensive as to create a strong feeling of prejudice against the future culture of the crop."

KICKERS

The kicker has no friends in public, though privately a goodly number of people may side with him and prod him to further attack. A Canadian judge, however, has placed a wreath on the brow of this much condemned gentleman, and he does it in pretty hefty English, too.

"Much of our law has been made by those insistent upon their rights in trivial matters," says the judge, "and much of the improvement in public conveniences of all kinds, including railroads, steamboats and hotels is due to those who will not submit to be fobbed off with less than they are entitled to. Such perform a public service of no little value, and are no less entitled to the thanks of the general public because they are usually called by a somewhat less dignified appellation than that of Sir William Jones, or because it is seldom that a distinguishing characteristic of their names is 'sweetness a light.' I confess to a secret admiration for such, and would wish that there were a more common uprising against bad air, bad water, poor food and poor accommodation generally.

This does not make the kicker an angel, but the horns and hoops disappear as we read the judge's opinion.

AN END OF TARDY JUSTICE

Nothing does more to lessen respect for the courts in the popular mind than the frequent delays in the trial of cases. Lawyers are almost universally charged with the responsibility for this clogging of the wheels of justice, but the truth of the matter is that attorneys, except in sporadic instances, are not to blame at all.

Of course, some lawyers can and do often take advantage of technical points of law and other flimsy excuses to postpone the trial of cases especially on the criminal side of the court, but even then there are usually keen and alert lawyers on the other side to block them and hold them to law. The fault generally lies in the failure of legislative bodies to provide a sufficient number of court sessions and in giving to the court too wide a jurisdiction.

There was much complaint in Anderson county of the congestion of court calendars and dockets up to three years ago when the old circuit was cut down and a new circuit, composed of Anderson and Oconee counties, established. Additional terms of court were provided, and now no one hears a whisper of the old complaint of delay and inconvenience. In fact, both criminal and civil courts usually come to an end before their legal timetable expires, because the congestion

has been relieved by a contraction of the circuit and a resulting opportunity for more frequent sessions.

Before the change was made, appeals from magistrate's courts frequently continued from term to term on the docket without being heard. Such appeals fell to the level of common jokes, and it was very hard to prevail upon a worried judge to hear them. And yet an appeal from an inferior court, say, in Corner township, might be of more local importance than all the rest of the grist ground out by the court. For instance, with the machinery of the court moving at a snail's pace, a blind tiger or a blockader might be convicted, and the appeal taken immediately afterwards ties up his case in the higher court almost indefinitely. Under these circumstances, the lawbreaker considers himself at freedom to continue his criminal course, feeling that the long arm of the law will be too busy to reach in his direction.

Frequent sittings of all trial courts are necessary to the protection of the rights guaranteed to them by their laws. Speedy justice inspires confidence in the courts and gives to the people a feeling of security and a thorough respect for the law.

A CHANGE OF FRONT

Charleston is to be congratulated on the conviction of a blind tiger for the storing of intoxicating liquors, and it is to be hoped that the City by the Sea is breaking away from the shameful indifference her juries have felt toward the enforcement of the law in illegal sales of whiskey.

The credit for this apparent change of front should, of course, be given first to the people of Charleston themselves, who perhaps have seen the light at last and are trying to improve the moral atmosphere of their city, but we cannot help but think that Governor Manning's strong and earnest effort to have the laws enforced is beginning to bear fruit.

Governor Manning has had a hard and trying problem in the enforcement of the law in Charleston against the illegal traffic in whiskey, but he has applied himself to the task in a many and firm way, and he has the satisfaction of having performed his duty fairly and justly. Perhaps the problem of law enforcement will become more acute, for a while at least, after the prohibition act goes into force, but Charleston will, we believe, soon wake up to the fact that to command the respect and confidence of the people of the State she must obey the State's laws as other counties are doing.

The conviction of one blind tiger is a healthy sign of awakening, and we trust that it means the first serious break in the line of defense of the violators of the law.

OUTPOSTS OF EMPIRE

The shifting fortunes of the armies in continental Europe have absorbed the attention of the world almost to the exclusion of every other aspect of the war. But the changing lines of empire are not confined to the continent by any means. In Africa, in Asia and through the wide sweep of the South Seas rich colonies have passed from one dominion to another, scarcely noticed by the world.

The storm of war has stripped Germany of her overseas possessions, and what she has lost in the way of trade will strike a hard blow at her commerce after the war is over and she begins to build again upon the wreck and ruin of a once prosperous country.

It has been charged by the allies that Germany forced the war for three main purposes, to wit: First, to secure a second outlet on the North Sea through the mouth of the Scheldt; second, to obtain for Austria political control over the Balkan states and the port of Saloniki; third, to gain for herself the whole of the Congo Basin, Morocco, a part of Portuguese Africa, the greater part of Turkey in Asia, an enlarged sphere of influence in China, and eventual control of the Dutch Indies.

If this ambitious scheme of conquest and territorial enlargement could be carried out, Germany would loom up as the mightiest power in the world. But the Kaiser counted his breed of chickens too soon. Not only have these colonial possessions been held safely to the powers that own them, but Germany's colonial outposts have been overrun and taken away from her.

France will fall heir to the Kameruns and Togoland, which adjoin her African colonies. Southwest Africa will go to England, thus enlarging that portion of the British Empire. The British flag in East Africa will take the place of the German colors and the islands of the South Sea owned by Germany will be divided among her enemies. Kiaochow, taken by Japan months ago, will be restored to China with an obligation not to give it to a foreign power. The German ambition for territorial

expansion overseas began after the Franco-Prussian war, but even then the choicest portions of the globe had been occupied by England and France. Germany succeeded in getting a foothold in Africa, in the South Seas and in other portions of the world. The few colonies that she has owned have contributed vast stores of raw material to her manufacturing industries and have swelled the volume of her commerce tremendously.

If the Teutonic powers lose, as they eventually must, Germany may face a rather humiliating situation. Her ambition stifled, her industries at home crippled, her colonial possessions stripped from her and given to her bitterest enemies the problem of building anew will be attended by all sorts of distressing conditions.

England and France will dominate more completely than they have ever done these outposts of empire, and they will be the nations to reap the rich harvests of immense producing areas in Africa and in other portions of the globe.

The British Empire owes much of her greatness to the wealth she has drained in a constant stream from her colonial possessions, and it looks as if the war will leave her in a position of commanding importance as a world power in politics and in trade. The sun will never cease to set on British soil, and the demented of British progress will sound louder than ever as it leads the captains and cohorts of empire to the uttermost parts of the earth.

A LINE O' DOPE

Weather Forecast—Fair Friday and Saturday; continued cooler.

Mr. A. N. Campbell of Belton, R. F. D. No. 2, was in the city yesterday and as chairman of the premium committee of the Anderson County Poultry association was getting up a list of premiums for the poultry exhibit which will be held November 23-24. Mr. Campbell stated that he thought there would be about 500 birds on exhibit and that this show would be much better than the one last fall. He intends to have the exhibit on South Main street in one of the vacant store rooms. He is planning for Miss Jayne Garlington to give a canning demonstration at the same time.

"You can tell the people that I will be paying \$36 per ton for cotton seed tomorrow morning," stated Mr. A. G. Epling who is in the local market yesterday afternoon.

"That little advertisement I put in The Intelligencer a few days ago about the new adalink ring has certainly brought the orders," stated Mr. Walter H. Keese, jeweler yesterday. Nearly every mail has brought out-of-town orders besides these that have come in from Anderson. Today in one mail I received five orders for that number of rings and 13 links to go with them from Due West, three orders for that number of rings and nine links from Starr, two orders for two rings and eight links from Iva, and two rings and 11 links from Seneca. I had no idea that I would get results like that when I had the ad inserted."

Jack Mullins, traveling representative of the Liggett and Meyers Tobacco company, was in the city yesterday after being away for several weeks. "I have been so far back in the sticks," said Jack, "that the people were still knitting socks for Lee's army. I am glad to get back to Anderson once again." The boys were glad to see him too.

There is a neatly dressed window to be seen at Smith, Garrett & Barton's. This firm has just begun business but from the looks of that window display there is someone there who knows how to attract the attentions of the passersby.

Hall's Palace Review, the company which is playing the Palmetto this week, is still attracting large and enthusiastic audiences. Mr. Hall is presenting something new in the way of tab shows and the people of the city are very much pleased. Yesterday they played "Parisian Female Minstrels," and it was good. The members of the company are well trained and have something to interest an audience. Today they are presenting the "Seaside Belles" and this attraction will draw large attendance as have the others.

Walter H. Keese and company have selected a good way to notify customers who have left repair work in the

B-O-E The Store with a Conscience

This store specializes in everything good that men, young men and boys wear; and we sell these things with a singleness of purpose to give to every buyer of them complete satisfaction. We put at your service a full knowledge of styles and merchandise values. It's a policy that has brought success and leads straight to a larger business than ever.

Young Men's Autumn Fashions

Distinctive masterpieces of progressive style and fine tailoring; latest creations prevail—ideas for college and high school. The models show how well we understand their taste. Note the fabric illustration shown in border.

\$10, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25

Men's Dignified Suits

The new fall models in B-O-E conservative suits maintain their position of unquestioned superiority to other suits of like prices. The values we're showing are emphatic

\$10, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25

Authoritative Styles, Large and Small Boys

Norfolk styles, made of hard-service fabrics, tailored to last; they fit and have lots of style. With all boys' suits at \$5 or more a handsome watch free. A good time piece, a fitting gift with such high quality suits.

\$3.50, \$5, \$6, \$7.50, to \$12.50

New Showing Autumn Hats

A complete exposition of fine hats; the best products of this country. Right styles for men of all ages; in browns, greens, blues, oxfords, pearls, \$2, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5.

Fashionable Fall Footwear

A showing of shoe values of unusual interest; out of the commonplace. Here's the maximum in all the shoe virtues at \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6.50.

store to be done that their jobs have been completed and are ready for delivery. They send them a post card with an interesting picture on the one side and in the space for correspondence on the other is a little notice stating that the work had been finished and is ready for delivery.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS TO HAVE BIG CONTEST EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR GAME THIS AFTERNOON

"I have just received a telephone message from Spartanburg stating that the Bethel high school football team would certainly be here tomorrow afternoon," stated Captain Jones of the Anderson high school football team yesterday afternoon. "The message stated that one of their men had been hurt and they wanted to postpone the game, but since that did not suit us, they consented to come on tomorrow. I have not fully decided on the line-up for our team, but it will be a good one. We intend to put up a good fight and want a good crowd out to see the game. Tell them to take the River street car for Buena Vista park which leaves the square at 4 o'clock."

The Anderson team went through its final practice yesterday afternoon. The team will average about 135 or 140 pounds to the man and this is rather good for a high school team. The Spartanburg boys are said to average about the same thing in weight.

A small admission fee of 25 cents will be charged for the game and if it is any game at all it will certainly be worth that small price. Many people of the city are expected to attend just to get in trim for the big Clemson-Auburn contest on Saturday afternoon of next week, October 16.

THE G. E. TURNER CASE STILL BEFORE COURT

WILL PROBABLY LAST DURING GREATER PART OF DAY

A verdict in favor of the defendant was rendered yesterday morning in the case of Mrs. Mary Clark and E. G. Clark against R. A. Monroe. This case was begun Wednesday afternoon but a verdict was not returned until yesterday morning.

The first case to occupy the attention of the court yesterday morning was that of the Morris Fertilizer company against N. S. Reaves. This case was started late Wednesday afternoon but few witnesses had been

examined. A verdict for the plaintiff was found in the sum of \$146.76.

The next case to be taken up was that of the Globe and Putgers Insurance company against the Williamson Insurance and Realty company. The defendant did not appear and a verdict was returned for the plaintiff in the sum of \$319.46.

The last case was that of G. E. Turner for himself and as trustee for the National Union Fire Insurance Company against the Blue Ridge Railway company. This is a case which grew out of the fire which destroyed the Piedmont and Northern depot last May. The case was not finished yesterday afternoon and will probably take up several hours today.

Do not fill coal oil or gasoline stoves while they are burning, or near an artificial light.

Geisberg's Potato Chips Fresh, and Crisp Daily, Phone No. 733.



See Martha as "Peg" and "Mik" in Oliver Morosco's Supreme Success of Successes, "Peg O' My Heart," Anderson Theatre, Friday, Oct. 15.